

THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9574. EDINBURGH.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8. 1783.

THEATRE ROYAL.

ON SATURDAY, January 11, will be performed,

A Tragedy, not acted here these many years; called the

O T H E R L O O K, OR THE

MOOR OF VENICE.

Othello, Mr. GRISPIER.

(Being his first Appearance in this Kingdom.) Iago, Mr. RODRIGUEZ.

Desdemona, Mrs. McWARD.

Cassio, Mr. HALLION.

Iago, Mr. FOWLER.

And Iago, Mr. WOODS.

Mrs. BURDEN.

And Desdemona, Miss FARREN.

(Being her last Appearance in this Kingdom.) To which will be added many other parts.

THE PADLOCK.

Don Diego, Mr. FOWLER.

And Leonora, Mr. TANETT.

And Mingo, Mrs. CHARTERIS.

And Leonora, Miss FARREN.

Tickets to be had, and place for the boxes taken, at the Office of the

Theatre, from ten to three o'clock.

SIGNORA CORRI'S NIGHT

WILL be on TUESDAY the 14th instant, at St CECILIA'S

HALL, on the north side of the street.

THE HADDINGTON ASSEMBLY is to be

upon Friday the 17th instant, instead of Monday the 13th, as

formerly advertised.

JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.

M-KAIN and ANDERSON, middle of Bridge-street, east side, Edin-

burgh, have got to hand a fresh and complete assortment of

every article in the JEWELLERY, PLATED, JAPANNED, and CUTLERY

Branch, executed in the newest fashion; — which they are determined to

sell on the most moderate terms.

London Brown Tea and Coffee Vases, — few remarkable fine Dragon

Blood Canes, small sizes. — Hair Work done in all its various forms by

one of the partners. Mourning Rings made on the shortest notice.

H. VAIR

HAS just now set up the branch of MANTUA-MAKING, and

begs leave to inform the Nobility and Gentry, who may be pleased

to favour her with their employment, that their orders shall be punctually attended to.

Please direct for her at her house in Aitken's Land, Cowgate, first

door in the fair, foot of Niddry's Wynd.

N. B. The name on the door.

SALE OF WAX CANDLES.

At C. WATERSTON'S Shop, Lawn-market, Edin-

A LARGE Assortment of Wax Candles, of the very best quality and

colour, at 3s. 4d. per lb.—Also Wax Flambeaux, and Common

candles, with White Blanched Wax, at very low prices.

Where also may be had, EMOLlient LEMON LOZENGES, re-

markably cooling and agreeable, at 6d. at 1s. 6d. per box; also CHE-

MICAL or PECTORAL DROPS, prepared from honey and the rich-

est balsams, for bad coughs, colds, asthma, and consumptions, — bottles

1s. and 3s. in numbers, as required.

JAMES DEWAR,

Opposite BRIDGE STREET, EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that his Af-

fordment of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MENS MERCY-

GOODS, also HATS, STOCKINGS, &c. are now all come to hand.

He hopes, on inspection, they will be approved of in point of ELE-

GANCE, FASHION, and COLOURS, being entirely new, and selected by

himself from the first markets; some of which, he takes the liberty of

saying, can be had no where else in town.

Best Superfine Cloths, of all co-

lours.

Ladies Cloth ditto.

Elegant Fancy Cloths.

Seconds, Hunters, and Livery

Cloths.

Wales and Osnaburg Stripped and

Figured Coatings, for Ladies and

Gentlemen's Great Cloaks.

RICH TABUNETS and POP-

LINS, for Dress Frocks, newly

introduced, and much approved

of at Court.

A large assortment of London-

made Gloves.

Regimental Epaulets, Sashes, Gor-

gets, Buttons, and Lace.

Linen, Hollands, and Cambricks.

INVERARY CARPETS, selling as usual, much improved.

PETER AND FRANCIS FORRESTER,

L. E. T. H.

HAVE just now imported, and are selling at their Warehouse —

Russia Iron forged, 2, 2½, 3, and 3½ inch flat.

Gottenham Iron, forged sizes.

Fine twelve-head St Petersburgh Flax.

Hemp Codilla, three different qualities.

A large cargo of very good Memel Logs, different lengths.

N. B. At their warehouse within the Exchange, Edinburgh, a large

assortment of Russia Sheetings, Drapery, Tweeds, Wine-rubbers and Kit-

chen Towelling, and some Dantzig Honey of the very best quality, to

be sold in casks or single pints.

Some very old Russia Soap.

Sale of Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck Watches, and Clocks,

and Clock and Watch Engines.

GEORGE MONRO Watchmaker, and Watch Jeweller, at his shop

opposite the White-Horse Inn, Canongate Head, has now

ready for sale a part, of very fine Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck

Watches; In particular, there is one in Gold, pretty small in size, made

in the French fashion, jewelled in four wheels, much more excellent

for keeping time than any French watch whatever; also, a good middle

sized Gold Watch, second hand, goes well, and reasonable in price.

Also, a fine Spring, or Table Clock, goes eight days, to be sold cheap;

and a Dial, or Time-keeper, which shows the hours and minutes within

the house, and has two dial-boards for shewing hours and minutes two

opposite airths on the outside of the house; goes eight days; to be sold

very cheap.

A very fine Watch Engine, which cuts all manner of watch wheels,

such as Balance wheels, and horizontal, and for the smallest repeater;

And also a good Watch Fusile Engine, and directions in writing how to

knit the horizontal wheel and cylinder.

Also, a fine Clock Engine, which cuts all manner of clock wheels

on or off the axis; with the greatest exactness. Cut spring-clock wheels

to the greatest perfection. Those that are willing to purchase one, or

both of these engines, can have full satisfaction as to the goodness of

them, by seeing the wheels that they cut.

George Monro, Watchmaker, and Watch Jeweller, at his shop

opposite the White-Horse Inn, Canongate Head, has now

ready for sale a part, of very fine Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck

Watches; In particular, there is one in Gold, pretty small in size, made

in the French fashion, jewelled in four wheels, much more excellent

for keeping time than any French watch whatever; also, a good middle

sized Gold Watch, second hand, goes well, and reasonable in price.

Also, a fine Spring, or Table Clock, goes eight days, to be sold cheap;

and a Dial, or Time-keeper, which shows the hours and minutes within

the house, and has two dial-boards for shewing hours and minutes two

opposite airths on the outside of the house; goes eight days; to be sold

very cheap.

A very fine Watch Engine, which cuts all manner of watch wheels,

such as Balance wheels, and horizontal, and for the smallest repeater;

And also a good Watch Fusile Engine, and directions in writing how to

knit the horizontal wheel and cylinder.

Also, a fine Clock Engine, which cuts all manner of clock wheels

on or off the axis; with the greatest exactness. Cut spring-clock wheels

to the greatest perfection. Those that are willing to purchase one, or

both of these engines, can have full satisfaction as to the goodness of

them, by seeing the wheels that they cut.

George Monro, Watchmaker, and Watch Jeweller, at his shop

opposite the White-Horse Inn, Canongate Head, has now

ready for sale a part, of very fine Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck

Watches; In particular, there is one in Gold, pretty small in size, made

in the French fashion, jewelled in four wheels, much more excellent

for keeping time than any French watch whatever; also, a good middle

sized Gold Watch, second hand, goes well, and reasonable in price.

Also, a fine Spring, or Table Clock, goes eight days, to be sold cheap;

and a Dial, or Time-keeper, which shows the hours and minutes within

the house, and has two dial-boards for shewing hours and minutes two

opposite airths on the outside of the house; goes eight days; to be sold

very cheap.

A very fine Watch Engine, which cuts all manner of watch wheels,

such as Balance wheels, and horizontal, and for the smallest repeater;

And also a good Watch Fusile Engine, and directions in writing how to

knit the horizontal wheel and cylinder.

Also, a fine Clock Engine, which cuts all manner of clock wheels

on or off the axis; with the greatest exactness. Cut spring-clock wheels

to the greatest perfection. Those that are willing to purchase one, or

both of these engines, can have full satisfaction as to the goodness of

them, by seeing the wheels that they cut.

George Monro, Watchmaker, and Watch Jeweller, at his shop

opposite the White-Horse Inn, Canongate Head, has now

ready for sale a part, of very fine Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck

Watches; In particular, there is one in Gold, pretty small in size, made

in the French fashion, jewelled in four wheels, much more excellent

for keeping time than any French watch whatever; also, a good middle

sized Gold Watch, second hand, goes well, and reasonable in price.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Jan. 4.
The Queen's Palace, St James's Park, January 4.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Countess of Pembroke, to be one of the Ladies of her Majesty's Bedchamber, in the room of the Countess of Hertford, deceased.

Whitehall, January 4. The King has been pleased to appoint Mr. Alexander Chalmers to be Commissary Clerk of the Commission of Murray, vacant by the resignation of Mr. William Dunbar.

Dresden, December 5. On the 19th of last month, died at Strasburg, her Royal Highness the Princess Christina, aunt to the Elector of Saxony, and Grand Abbess of Remiremont.

War-Office, January 4. 1782.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Colonels Arthur Tooker Colins, Walter Carruthers, and Thomas Marmont, of the marines, to be Major-Generals.

As likewise, Lieutenant-Colonels John Tupper, of the marines, William Dolmyn, of the 1st foot, Thomas Trigge, of the 12th foot, Peter Craig, of the 56th foot, to be Colonels.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 3.

The Medway, Rogers, from London to Limerick, was cut out of the Downs, and carried into Calais.

The Bella Sara, Gregorio, St. Spiridion, Fuderigo, and Assunta della Madona, Yancovic, from London to the Mediterranean, are condemned by the Spaniards.

The Jupiter privateer, Captain Craggs, is arrived at Bristol from a cruise; on the 4th ult. spoke the Lively and Levant privateers, of London, all well.

The Georgina Gustava, Milberg, from Stockholm to Plymouth, is lost on the island of Oland.

The Chichester, Houfe, from Newfoundland to England, was taken the 18th ult. and is arrived at Dunkirk.

The Judith and Mary, Hammond, and St. Michael, Woolf, from Waterford to —, are taken; the Captains are landed at Plymouth.

From the London Papers, Jan. 4.

L O N D O N .

A report prevailed yesterday, that though we are to have a peace, it is not to be a general peace; it was said the Councils of Spain and Holland are embroiled with France, and that the first is dissatisfied at not being able to obtain Gibraltar, while the other has been refused a restoration of the Cape of Good Hope and the island of St. Eustatius.

We have been assured, through the same channel, that the language of the House of Commons on the 5th of December, gave a very different turn to the negotiation for peace, and that our Ministry, who were till that time inclined to give up Gibraltar, immediately receded from it, and ever since have steadily adhered to the retaining that important possession.

There will be a weekly Cabinet every Saturday during the remainder of the winter; the first was held this day at Lord Shelburne's house in Berkley-square.

This morning some dispatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Sally, Captain Mann, arrived at Cork. She left that place the 1st ult. The light transports, amounting to about 20 sail, were waiting for a convoy, and expected to sail in about a fortnight.

General Dalling, who is to command the troops now embarked at Portsmouth on a secret expedition, waited on his Excellency General Conway yesterday evening, and it is said set off this day for Portsmouth, to sail with the fleet now at anchor ready to put to sea from St. Helens.

Major-General Smith is appointed second in command on the expedition under General Dalling.

The squadron for the coast of Africa, which sailed on Wednesday from Portsmouth, consists of the Rotterdam of 50 guns, Sybil 16, Hornet and Jane storeships, on account of Government; and four ships on account of the African Company; 400 recruits are embarked to reinforce the English settlements at Goree and Cape Corse Castle; the storeships are laden with ordnance, military, and other stores, which are sent out annually; the ship with the convicts is also sailed in this fleet; the Rotterdam and Sybil are afterwards to go to the West-Indies, to join Admiral Pigot.

Yesterday morning orders were sent from the Admiralty to the West-India merchants, informing them, that the convoy will sail from Spithead the first fair wind after the 15th instant, waiting twenty-four hours for the ships from the Downs. It is very uncertain what men of war will escort this fleet, as that depends on future events.

The division of French ships from Boston, which arrived at Martimico on the 25th of October, did not consist of more than seven sail of the line; these were least injured on the 12th of April, and therefore enabled to sail before the rest of Vaudreuil's squadron, which were left behind in want of a general repair.

Some forces were preparing to sail from the Tagus for the Brazils the beginning of December; these were designed to strengthen their garrisons in that quarter, which will certainly become necessary, as a new empire is about to be established in the western world.

The public may be assured of this important fact:—That though government have with peculiar wisdom kept the situation of the Ville de Paris and Glorieux a secret, yet Lord Keppel, before he left town, wrote letters to the relations of the gentlemen on board those ships, that they were safe in a friendly port, and that measures had been taken for their safe arrival in Britain, which was expected in a few days. *G. B. P. O.*

The report that has been propagated with great industry for some days past, of the Ville de Paris and Glorieux ships of war being safe in a friendly port, is, we are assured from the best authority, false; no accounts whatever having been received of the Glorieux since the 19th of September, nor of the Ville de Paris since the 20th and 21st of October, when she was seen not far from the Western Islands, in great distress. *St. James's Chron.*

A passenger who was on board the British Queen, Captain Hodge, from Jamaica, was this day at the Jamaica Coffee-house, and says, that in the gale on the 16th of September the ship received a shock, which made her very leaky, and all hands were employed pumping, when a sea washed him over board, but by laying hold of a ship's mast which was floating in the water, he supported himself from sinking, and after some days was taken up by a vessel which carried him into Ireland. He thinks the ship could not survive the storm; and he remembers looking for her soon after he was washed overboard, when the swell of the sea gave him an opportunity, but could see nothing of her, and fears there is too much reason to apprehend she went down within a few minutes after he went overboard. *Ib.*

Yesterday the Menagere, the French ship taken by the Mediator frigate, began to be unloaded at Portsmouth; she is a much more valuable prize than was at first expected; as twenty

pieces of new brass cannon, and many other valuable articles, (at first unknown) have been found on board her.

A messenger arrived yesterday at Lord Grantham's office, with dispatches from Mr. Fintherbert at Paris. Immediately on the receipt of these letters brought in this express, a cabinet council was held in the Secretary of State's office, in Cleveland-row; the result of which was, that orders were given to the Admiralty, for the immediate embarkation of the troops, now lying in Tilbury Works, near Portsmouth, to the amount of 4000 men, and for the sailing of the fleet with the first fair wind. The above orders were issued from the Admiralty this morning, and General Grey received notice to set off for Portsmouth to take the command of the troops, and the General accordingly left the metropolis this day. *Eug. Chron.*

Last night a Cabinet Council was held at the Secretary of State's office in Cleveland-row; at the breaking up of which, the Great Seal was put to dispatches for France.

For these last fifty years the Councils of Spain have been directed by the Court of Versailles.—Every step towards peace or war must be taken by the Spaniards in conjunction with the French. The great object of the King of Spain, when he became a belligerent power against the English, was the conquest of Jamaica and the capture of Gibraltar; the first was prevented by Rodney, and the other was saved by Elliot.—If Gibraltar is given up, something equivalent must be granted to the English—but this will depend upon the French Ministry entirely.—If Spain should persist in refusing to allow the independence of American States, France in all probability stimulates her to persist in that intention, from some private views of her own.

The last peace took little time to settle preliminaries. France was soundly beaten in every quarter of the globe. Spain, having lost the Havannah, found herself sickened with only a few months' war. In fact, the Bourbonites had no force to oppose the British arms, and therefore purchased a pacification.—The very contrary is the truth at this time: The Bourbonites, phalaenous in alliances, fight every inch of ground, even in forming preliminaries for a peace; so that it may yet be some time before Government are able to give any satisfactory intelligence to the public on that head.

Policies are open in the city, to return an hundred guineas for ten, if peace is not absolutely ratified and concluded by the 10th of this month.

Several of the transports which were taking in stores at Woolwich, are stopped from taking in any more, and those which they have on board are ordered to be relanded.

The troops which marched from Woolwich to Portsmouth, in order to embark on board the transports lying there, having received orders to march back again, got to Woolwich on Thursday last, in the afternoon, when the stores on board two of the ships were unladen.

The 10th of January is fast approaching; some of the public prints have pledged themselves, that on or before that day, peace will be announced to the public; nay, some have gone so far as to assert, that the preliminaries to a general pacification are actually signed; but this latter assertion is certainly without foundation; for if the preliminaries were signed, the city of London would immediately have received notice of so important an event from the Secretary of State, whose word is pledged to that effect; and as to the probability of a peace, on or before the 10th instant, it most undoubtedly is not to be trusted to.

The enemy have boasted, that their combined force in the West-Indies, the ensuing campaign, will consist of fifty sail of the line; a most formidable fleet indeed, if they can assemble it; but great as it would be, we shall be able to meet it with at least an equal force: Admiral Pigot has eleven ships of the line under his command, Lord Hood thirteen, Rear-Admiral Hughes eight, Rear-Admiral Rowley, at Jamaica, seven; we have at home, of Lord Howe's fleet alone, twenty-six, exclusive of those which have been since launched and repaired; so that having at present in the West-Indies thirty-two, we may detach, if necessary, eighteen more to reinforce them, and make them equal to the enemy, and still have, with some exertion, sixteen for Channel service in the spring, to watch the Dutch.

Before the rupture with America, it is computed that New-England alone took off our hands six times as much of our woolen manufactures, as the whole kingdom of Ireland.

There is something truly whimsical in the conduct of our enemies, who, in their public prints, seem to derive much satisfaction from depreciating the merits of the brave garrison of Gibraltar. Thus they become the recorders of their own disgrace; for while they acknowledge the discomfiture of their boasted armament, they represent the victors as a mere handful of half-starved, ragged, undisciplined men.

Captain Inglefield, of the Centaur, has given to the Admiralty a full narrative of the melancholy catastrophe of that ship; but, as it is very long, probably it may not appear in the Gazette. The outlines of that melancholy affair are as follow: The Centaur stood much in need of repairs when she left Jamaica with the convoy, and in the storm of the 17th of September was totally disabled, having lost her rudder, and being obliged to cut away all her masts to prevent her from founders; after that she righted, but was exceedingly leaky; all the pumps were set a-going, and the ship being uncommonly well managed, having about 600 prime hands on board, she continued several days and nights pumping incessantly, till all the pumps were worn out; after that, they bailed the water out in buckets; but unfortunately the ship sprung a fresh leak, and the water increased so fast as to come up to the deck, and then she was expected every minute to go down: They attempted to make rafts, but soon abandoned that idea, as of no effect, the ship being then in the midst of the great Western Ocean, about 200 leagues from any land: All hopes of saving her being now over, the Captain, Master, and ten hands flung themselves into the boat, and put off; they had only time to get a bag of biscuit, three bottles of rum, and a little water, and, without either compass or quadrant, committed themselves to the ocean; it growing dark soon after, they saw no more of the ship, which must have been swallowed up within an hour or two at most.

The Captain and his associates were tossed about for 15 days, without seeing any land, when at last they happily discovered the island of Fial, one of the Azores, at about 20 leagues distance; which with hard struggling they had the good fortune to reach by ten o'clock the same night, perfectly exhausted by cold, hunger, and fatigue.

Captain Inglefield speaks highly of the humanity of the Portuguese, who carried him and his mates into the town, none of them being able to walk, and where they were kindly treated by all ranks, in particular by Mr. Graham the British Consul at that place. Captain Inglefield says, that he saw the

Ville de Paris a day or two after the storm, and made signals of distress, and afterwards sent one of the Jamaica ships to acquaint the Captain of that ship of his situation, which the merchantman instantly obeyed; but he was astonished next morning to see the Ville de Paris pass him without offering any assistance, although he fired guns, and made other signals of distress; from the condition the Ville de Paris appeared to be in, Captain Inglefield has no doubt but he is got safe into some port, but he has at the same time little doubt that the Glorieux founders two days after the storm; she was very near the Centaur at night, but could not be discovered in the morning; having lost all her masts it was impossible in that condition the Centaur could make way, so as to be out of sight, as neither the Centaur or she could sail a league in many hours.

The loss of so many brave men in the Centaur, and the other ships of war, which have unluckily gone to the bottom within these three years, is ever to be regretted; other ships may be built to replace what have been lost, but these valuable lives can never be recovered to the nation.

The Purrs of the East-Indiamen, have received orders to attend the India-house on Monday, and Wednesday next, to receive their dispatches.

A publication that has lately made its appearance in Holland, charges Van Berkel in the most direct terms with having received a pension from France for four years past, for supporting the French faction in the States, explaining, besides, some other particulars, which are likely to open the eyes of the deluded Batavians to their true interest.

Oats advanced yesterday at Mark-lane four shillings per quarter, owing to a large quantity being bought upon speculation.

Whitehaven, Dec. 31. For these ten or twelve days past, we have had very open weather at this season, which has given the farmers a favourable opportunity of getting in the remainder of their feed corn; and also of gathering the remainder of the late harvest.

Chichester, Jan. 3. Many of the knowing farmers will probably be taken in, by keeping back their grain from market, as we are well informed, that a great many ships laden with oats and wheat are arrived at our out-ports, and many more are expected daily. It was a lucky circumstance, that there was time for the ships to load and clear out before the frosts set in.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Jan. 4.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto 1752, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 78,	India Stock, shut.
3 per cent. con. that. 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ op.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 63 $\frac{1}{2}$.	India Bonds 11 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	Exch. Bills, 14 a 13 disc.
Long Ann. shut.	Navy Bills, 13 disc.
Short Ann. 1728, shut.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
Ditto New Ann. shut.	Omnium, —
	Prizes, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 3 disc.

WIND AT DEAL,

JAN. 3. S. W.

E D I N B U R G H .

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 4.

"We hear, that the fleet of men of war at Spithead being completely manned and victualled, have lain for some days with their fore-top sails loose, expecting immediate orders for sailing. But we do not find that they have as yet received any such orders; and when they do, it is to be hoped they will be accompanied by peaceful instructions.

"It is said that our fleet in the Downs, having now so many to fight with, are resolved to fight one half against the other, in order to exercise the men, and instruct the young officers in the art and military of sea-fighting; and that his Royal Highness the Duke of C—— is to go down in one of his Majesty's yachts, in order to be present at the engagement.

"The news of the Ville de Paris being safe arrived in port, is entirely premature, and without the least foundation. For a message was sent from the Admiralty to the printer of the evening paper, in which the paragraph first appeared, to know from whom he had received authority to give such intelligence to the public. He answered, that he had received the intelligence from a private correspondent at Portsmouth. But in being desired to give some further reasons for the authenticity of this intelligence, he declined it, with confessing, that he had no further reasons for publishing than merely his dependence on the veracity of his correspondent, in which he pretended never yet to have been deceived.

"There is said to be a large detachment from the garrison of Gibraltar for the island of Jamaica, and that some more troops will likewise be sent out thither from Ireland. If this be true, we should think it a further indication of a separate peace with Spain, and a continuance of the war with France."

On Saturday last, Mr George Cumin, writer to the signet, was married to Miss Susan Hailey, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Charles Halket-Craigie, of Hallhill.

David Latouche, jun. Esq; is appointed Governor, and John Dawson Coates, Esq; Deputy Governor of the Bank of Ireland; two gentlemen who, for independence of principle, respectability of character, and responsibility, are not to be exceeded in any of the great commercial cities of Europe. This appointment, while it gratifies the utmost wish of the Public, reflects the highest honour on his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for having, without any other regard than the general welfare, recommended them to his Majesty.

We are informed, that every regiment of foot down to the 40th, and of horse to the 10th dragoons, is to be disbanded, the remaining regiments of foot to form each one battalion of 1000 rank and file. The clothing and off-reckoning, hitherto enjoyed by the Colonels, to be discontinued.

Last week, arrived at Liverpool, 315 sacks of wheat from Hamburg, 225 quarters ditto from Strangford.

The Woodhouse, Hunter, from Konisburg, is arrived at Hull with a quantity of barley.

Sunday morning, at half past one o'clock, the snaek Fod, belonging to Carton, Henderson master, bound from Louisian to Carron, struck on the outer point of the Scars, and although the utmost expedition was used in setting the pumps a-going, yet the ship was filled so rapidly that she sank in half an hour after she struck. There were on board this vessel in all 42 persons, 24 of whom took to the boats, and were saved: The remainder consisting of 14 passengers and 4 of the ship's company, viz. the gunner, coo., and two boys, were unfortunately drowned. Among the passengers saved is a Captain Macdonald, who has his wife and two children on board, all of whom perished. The passengers and ship's company that took to the boat, were most of them, with the Captain, landed at Bamborough. The man and part of the crew kept by the boat, and on their way to Holy Island were picked up by Captain Peden of Borrowbank, and, being entirely exhausted with fatigue, were sav-

signals to act—
morn-
ing af-
nals of
d to be
to some
lorieuz
ear the
orning;
ion the
Centaur

the other
a within
may be
le lives
orders to
next, to
in Hol-
h having
support-
les, some
f the de-
lings per
on specu-
lays past,
has given
remainder
der of the
will proba-
market, as
with oats
are ex-
there was
ts set in.

him until off Holy Island.—The smack mounted 16 eighteen pounders.
In justice to ourselves, and as some sort of apology to our readers, we must here observe, that the loss of the above ship should have appeared in our last, had it not been for the unpardonable negligence, or worse, of one of Williamson's penny-post men. On Monday afternoon, a little before three o'clock, our correspondent at Leith gave it to the hands of one of these post-men, a letter containing the above melancholy intelligence, but which letter was not delivered here till a quarter before nine at night. Any reflections upon such conduct would be altogether unnecessary. Its dangerous tendency must occur to every one. We shall therefore only add further on the subject, that, if more care is not taken to have letters regularly delivered, the Penny-post, instead of being a convenience, as it ought to be, to the inhabitants, will in reality be the very reverse.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, members of the Royal Company of Archers, have appointed a meeting to dine at their Hall upon Monday next, the 13th January instant, when it is hoped the members will be careful to attend.—Dinner to be on the table a quarter after three o'clock.

This day, John Macafee, late soldier in the 77th regiment of foot, was executed in the Grasmarker of Edinburgh, pursuant to a sentence of the High Court of Justiciary, for a forgery of the Bank Notes of the British Linen Company. It appears that this man was very ignorant; but, from the attention of the Clergy and others of this place, he had received such wholesome instructions as to enable him to meet his fate with that contrition and resignation which became his unhappy situation. He was attended to, and at the place of execution, by the Rev. Mr Robertson Macgregor, minister of the Gaelic Chapel.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 6.

"On Friday oatmeal rose in our market to the enormous price of twenty-pence per peck!

"We hear that several families in town, in the present dearth and scarcity of oatmeal, have given over using it altogether, and have substituted in its place coarse flour, which, besides its wholesomeness, they find to be considerably cheaper than oatmeal. If every family were to follow the example, it would soon reduce the present demand for oatmeal. And we are informed that the Governors of Gordon's Hospital have ordered oatmeal to be entirely disfused in that house, and to have coarse flour substituted in its place.

Last week the Committee named by the contributors for supplying the town with grain, finding that there was a very small quantity of meal brought to the public market, ordered part of the meal made from the corn lately imported by them from England to be retailed to such of the inhabitants as could not be otherwise provided; and which, for the greater accommodation of the poor, is to be retailed in small quantities in different cellars in town, while any scarcity remains. And we are glad to hear, that in case of larger supplies of oatmeal not coming to town, care has been taken to secure a quantity of coarse flour from England and other parts, of which there is a considerable supply at present in town, and more daily expected.

Last week the cashier of the Poor's Hospital received from a gentleman in this city a donation of twenty-five pounds Sterling, for behoof of the poor.—A most humane and charitable supply in their present circumstances, which are highly clamant."

Extract of a letter from Kinsale, Dec. 30.

"Last night, arrived the Lightning privateer, Captain John Walker, mounting 22 twelve-pounders, from a cruise. He took on the 21st inst. in lat. 38° 40' long. 24° off St Michael, one of the western Isles, the Maris, an express ship, bound from the Cape to Cadiz, with the East India expresses, which were in a leaden chest, but were thrown into the sea about two minutes before they boarded her. The Maris left the Cape about two months before, and brings no news later than Admiral Hughes's engagement; they own the French were an overmatch for us, and suffered much. They had a great many passengers, who were put on shore this morning."

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,
YOUR intelligent paper has often enabled me to pass an idle hour in a cheerful manner, when friends and companions were ineffectual. The *hors mots*, curious anecdotes, and spirited letters, with which it is plentifully stored, offer a fund of entertainment which is inexhaustible, and can never be sufficiently valued by those whose volatile spirits, leading them to the true enjoyment of life, stand sometimes in need of a little repose. Of late, the style of your paper has altered, not a little indeed; and a very dangerous experiment it would be for a gentleman, with an aching head and low spirits, to attempt reading it. Who knows, Mr Printer, what might be the consequence? Instead of that agreeable amusement which it once afforded, he must expect little else but the disagreeable sounds of poverty and want, and scarcity of provisions, and dull plans for preventing these ills.

I should not now trouble you, Mr Printer, were it not my opinion, that these plans offered by you, and your correspondents, will only bring disquietude upon the polite and well-bred world, without tending in the least to prevent the ills you complain of. One of your correspondents has proposed abstaining from hair powder, in order to apply the materials of which it is made to the *relief of the poor*, as he is pleased to term it. O! what a dull insipid rogue must this be! If he saw what a fine plump queue, exquisite toupee, and well turned ears I have got, I'm sure he would never make so cruel a proposal. Abstain from hair powder! Heavens! what a deadly sound in so short a sentence! Who would dare to join the circles of the ladies with a lank and greasy pate, in that very rude state that sparing nature has left him? Nay, Mr Printer, however trifling it may at first seem, this proposal is of the most dreadful tendency to mankind. It controverts the very end of our creation, which we know is to multiply and replenish the earth. For I aver, that were this scheme to take place, all commerce whatever between the sexes would instantly cease, and the race might be extinct in less than a century. These considerations, Sir, have caused great disquietude to me, and I believe will be the death of a poor cousin of mine. Sweet Miss Celia's amiable gaiety is no more: Her cheerfulness is turned to mourning. The sparkling eye, the rosy cheek, and delightful fluency of speech, are succeeded by languor, paleness, and an utter aversion to all company. Not a whisper of this, though, Mr Printer; 'tis entirely *entre nous*; for Miss Celia would not wish that even her dear Captain Lovesick should know any thing of the matter; no, not for the very world.

I aver, Sir, that no people in the world but ourselves would, in such a case, apply so desperate a remedy. Should the French, or any of the polite and civilized nations, hear of this plan of

economy of ours, they would be apt to think that we were surely reduced to the necessity of eating one another alive. Abstain from hair powder! Oh! Scotland, Scotland! how fast art thou relapsing into thy original age of barbarity!

Another of these great economists propose a tax upon dogs, thereby hinting, that he does not care they were all at the devil; and this is from principles of humanity too. But this humane gentleman does not consider that were it not for dogs, and game dogs too, there would not be chicken-left in the country, but all would be torn in pieces by the foxes. In the parish where I live, Mr. Printer, these voracious animals are so very plenty, that if I happen to leave the place for a week or a fortnight, there is always half a dozen of poultry, at least, stolen from the village, which must distress the poor tenants greatly; and consequently I do a very humane action in keeping my dogs. And I must also observe, that when a hare happens to reward the toils of the day, it is incalculable what numbers of people flock to the mansion-house, whi, upon the scraps of the game, feast as plentifully as the sportsmen themselves; for, you must know, Sir, that all creatures thrive well in that part of the country, and half a dozen of poor people might eat at the very bones of a good hare for a fortnight together.

It is unnecessary to offset any more arguments against these foolish and extravagant schemes of economy: I shall only say, that I suspect the fellows who propose them are in need themselves, and, under a cover of humanity, intrude plans upon the public, by which they themselves will be mostly benefited. If this be the case, Mr. Printer, I beg you would tell them, that, in order to get rid of this disagreeable affair, I myself will willingly relieve their necessities as much as lies in my power; and that, if they will call at my Castle of Superabundance, I am pretty sure they will have little cause afterwards to cry out so much poverty and want. To-morrow they might misse me, as I shall be engaged all day at the cock-pit; next day,—let me see,—in the forenoon I must go a-hunting; in the evening, the subscription ball will take me up; the day following, I believe I may—No, no, faith I can't;—Squire Tallyho has promised to turn off old Reynard that day, and I believe we shall have a devilish hard pull for him;—so that, Mr. Printer, the day following that again, you may tell your correspondents I shall see them towards the afternoon, when I will satisfy all their demands, —if nothing else comes in the way.] I am, Sir,

BENEVOLUS.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

THE Medical Society in London having lately wrote to several practitioners in physic, in different parts of Europe, desiring an account of the late epidemic disease, called INFLUENZA, as it appeared in their several districts or neighbourhoods, the following is the substance of a letter sent to the Secretary of the said Society, (in answer to one from him) giving an account of the said disease, as it appeared in the south and south-west parts of Northumberland, by William Scott, M. D., of Stamfordham, in the said county:

SIR, *Stamfordham, (Northumberland) Sept. 1782.*

THE epidemic disease, commonly known by the name of Influenza, has appeared under two, or rather three, different shapes, in this neighbourhood. It broke first out at Newcastle upon Tyne, in or about the first of June last, and, in a very few days, spread over all this country. At its first appearance, vast numbers were seized with it, almost at the same time; and it appeared at first with symptoms somewhat like what some authors call the *catarhal fever*, to wit, sneezing, running at the nose, heaviness, heat, fever; pain of the head, back, breast, &c. and at times they complained also of pains and weariness over all the body, with a very troublesome cough, attended often with tightness and uneasiness at the breast; and some few, at its first appearance, had also blisters in their sides.

While it continued to have these appearances, which was for betwixt three and four weeks, it was treated something in the common antiphlogistic manner, to wit, with bleeding more or less, as the symptoms seemed to indicate, cooling neutral medicines, such as nitr. decoct. antemetic. (Decoc. Salin.) the common, neutral saline draughts, the vin. ammon, and tartar emetic, in small doses, &c. together with drinking plentifully of warm, diluting liquors, which generally produced sweating, which often was observed, under the above circumstances, and at this time, to be of the greatest use. The cough was treated with the common pectoral and oily emulsions, but I could not observe they had almost any good effect; but, after proper evacuations, &c. I found gentle opiates at bed-time, in general, answer well for the cough; and to the few who, at this time, had blisters, blisters applied to the part affected, after bleeding, answered well. Some had also, at this time, a considerable degree of nausea and sickness at stomach, towards the beginning of the disorder; to those it was common to give a gentle puke, which seemed to do good.

While the disease continued in this form, few or none died; and most of the people had it slightly, and soon got well; and it was in this form when most here were seized with it: The blood taken away at this time often had something of a buffy appearance; but they seldom required a second bleeding; and by far the greatest number were not bled at all.

In about three or four weeks from its first breaking out here, the disorder gradually began to put on, in a great many cases, a different kind of appearance; for, together with several of the above-mentioned symptoms, patients had the appearance of something pleuretic, as many of them had blisters in their side, and often also through their breast and trunk of the body; however, then their pulse was seldom or never hard, or even very firm; and it was soon observed that they did not bear bleeding well, as they seldom could bear a moderate bleeding above once, or, in a very few cases, twice, with advantage; nor was it observed, in general, that bleeding much relieved any of them, under the above circumstances; but blisters applied upon the parts affected, together with opiates at night to moderate the cough, gave relief. The neutrals they best bore at this time were something very mild, such as the common saline draughts, the decoct. salin, &c. and it was observed in those who even had the pleuretic symptoms the most, that although some of them had a little bushiness upon their blood the first bleeding, yet that it generally disappeared the next bleeding, although commonly without any abatement in the disorder; and, in some few cases, I observed on the second; or, perhaps, third bleeding, that not only the bushiness disappeared, but that the blood, after standing some time, had a dark, grumous, or blackish appearance, particularly towards its bottom, upon its being turned upside down in the basin in which it had been taken.

I observed also some of my patients, about this time, to have, along with the above pleuretic symptoms, a certain flame-

lessness, oppression, and anxiety, not easily described in our language, but what some Latin medical writers seem to call *oppresso et anxietas circum praecordia*. While the disorder continued in this way, I lost three patients in it, two of whom were about 70 years of age, the other a young woman of about 20. They died, as far as I can now remember, in or about the 12th or 14th day of the disease. While the disorder was in this state, some few here were also seized with sore throats, which had a good deal the appearance of the common inflammatory sore throat, (the *Cyanoche Tonilaris*, of Cullen); but bleeding, in general, in this case, did not answer; tho' blisters applied to the back of the neck, mild detergent gargles, the vapour of warm water received into the fauces, did good; and in some cases, where the swelling appeared externally, poultices were also applied with advantage.

We are now arrived to about the last week of July, when the disorder here seemed still gradually to run more towards the low and flat, and to verge somewhat still more towards the putrid; so that from this time I bled none, or next to none of them; and although several still had blisters, blisters were applied, and opiates given at night, if the cough was troublesome; and when very low and flat, which many of them now were, gave wine and cordial medicines, such as the following, *Rec. decoct. salin. lb. j. confec. cardiac. drach. duas; tinct. aromatic. drach. unam fr. capt. coclear. iiij. tertia quaque hora;* or something of the same nature, making it more warm and cordial, or more of the common mild neutral, or antiseptic, just as the pulse and *vix vita* seemed to require. It continued pretty much in the way last described, till about the second week of August, when it, in a great measure, began to disappear here; and, during this last period, I lost no patient in it, although several of them were ill for a considerable time. At this last period, and, indeed, all along from the beginning, several people were very apt to have returns of the disorder, at times when they thought themselves, in a great measure, free from it, or, at least, in a fair way of soon being so; and many had relapses of this kind two or three different times, and were generally worse and worse in every return. If the disease had continued in the same way, my son (who sometimes acts along with me) had thoughts of trying the bark in some cases, mixed with neutrals, cordials, or antifeptics, just as the symptoms and circumstances seemed to indicate. I rest, Sir,

WILLIAM SCOTT.

E. Gray, Secretary to the Medical Society, British Museum, London.

We have received a letter from a Correspondent, complaining of the Commissions given by different Societies to buy up corn and meat in the country-markets of Scotland. We agree with him, that these large commissions are one great cause of raising the prices, and have the pleasure of informing him, and the public, that some, if not all of these Societies, who wish to lay up quantities of meat for the poor, have sent their Commissions abroad, and are to buy none in Scotland.

Scots, and several other Correspondents favours, shall appear first opportunity.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 7. James, Quinton, from Yarmouth, with grain.
James's, Somervell, from Newcastle, with goods.
Friendship, Watson, from Hull, with ditto.
Good Intent, Millar, from Kincardine, with whisky.
William, Thomson, from Alemouth, with grain.

PANTHEON.

TO-MORROW evening, being the 9th instant, the following speculative Question will be the subject of debate.—"Has the INCREASE of Medical Knowledge DECREASED the Bills of Mortality?" Tickets to be had at Mr Aitchison's, Parliament-square, and of the members, as usual.

A BOOK LOST.

SOMETIMES ago, a Book intitled, "Dissertatio Physiologico Medicina Inauguralis, de Mensibus, ex materia quadam peculiariter Ovariorum Secreta Oriundi," was borrowed from the Earl of Kintore, and is said to have been sent back again by a servant, but does not appear ever to have been received at his house; and from the description which has been given of the servant to whom it is said to have been delivered, there is reason to believe that it was taken to some other house. As the Book was a present sent by the author from Holland, Lord Kintore would be sorry to lose it, and therefore begs the favour of any person into whose hands it might have come, to send it home to him. His name is wrote upon it by the author, signifying that it was a present from him.

This Day is published,

Price 2s. bound and titled, or 1s. 9d. plain *Imp.*

FABLES CHOISIES,

A L'USAGE DES ENFANTS,

Et Des Personnes qui commencent à Apprendre.

LA LANGUE FRANCOISE.

Par L. CHAMBAUD.

Nouvelle Edition, revue et corrigée, par A. SCOT, A. M. Avec un INDEX ALPHABETIQUE des Mots traduits en ANGLOIS, beaucoup plus considérablement augmenté que dans les Editions précédentes.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, Parliament-square, Edinburgh, and sold by all the booksellers.

Where may be had, just published,

1. Rudiments and Practical Exercises for learning the French Language, by A. Scot, A. M. Fellow of the University of Paris; 8vo. price 3s. bound.

2. A New Edition, being the 24th, of Boyer's French Grammar, corrected and improved; price 2s. 6d. bound.

3. Boyer's Royal Dictionary Abridged, in two parts, with very many additions and corrections, by J. C. Prieur, 15th edition, price 7s. bound.

4. A New Practical Grammar of the French Language, by N. Wastlochroft, 12mo. price 2s. bound.

5. A New Edition corrected, of Dunlop's Greek Grammar, 8vo. price 2s. bound.

THE WIG CLUB to meet at Fortune's upon

upon Tuesday the 13th instant.

It is hoped, that all the Members in or about the town will attend.

Mr HAY of DRUMELZIER in the Chair.

Dinner on the table at half past three o'clock.

TWO HUNTERS FOR SALE,

A HORSE AND A GELDING.

THE Horse is master of twelve stone, and the Gelding of fifteen. They are to be seen at Mr Clerk's Stables, upon Wednesday the 13th, from ten to two o'clock.

They are warranted fowls; in order for immediate work; and are both good travellers upon the road.

The Price of each TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS.

For Inverness, Fort George, Cromarty, and Findhorn.

The Sloop THREE FRIENDS,

ALEXANDER MUNRO Master,

IS on the Birth, at the New Quay in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail on the 13th instant, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or Mr John Watson, Leith.

For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or Mr John Watson, Leith.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,
I OBSERVE from the news-papers, that the Gentlemen of Yorkshire have comprehended Scotland in their patriotic resolutions for reforming the state.

What relates to Scotland ought to be cared for by Scotland; and we are not much obliged to our neighbours of an English shire, for mixing their business with ours: Perhaps, as there are nominal and fictitious votes in the one kingdom, there may be nominal and fictitious patriots in the other.

Our fathers had good reason to remember an interference from the same part of England. A Yorkshire gentleman brought down to us the *Solomon League and Covenant*, cut and dry in his pocket, and presented it as something essential for reforming the Church and State. Our fathers thought it was intended for establishing Presbyterian church government, and for perfecting the constitution of the two kingdoms; and, in this belief, they signed it with uplifted hands and honest hearts. But it proved to be a paper of double sense; it made us the *cat's paw* of the Independents, and overturned the Presbyterian church government, and the constitution of both kingdoms.

I observe that our Yorkshire neighbours propose to strike off fifty of the most obnoxious boroughs. It would have been fair to have given us the names of those boroughs. If any of them are in Yorkshire, the gentlemen of that shire ought to use their interest in those boroughs to get them to petition to be cut off: This would be "beginning reformation at home." But remember the *cat's paw*!

I am, &c.

A PER SE AND.

P. S. I suppose that *Knaresborough*, *Richmond*, and *Malton* are none of the obnoxious boroughs.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness, Dec. 22.
Endeavour of Thurso, Dunnet, from Liverpool, for Lynn.

Jean of Inverness, Reay, from Garlough, for London.

Remain'd in said Harbour, Dec. 28.

Molly of Dublin, Cain, from Belfast, for North Farn.

Sailed from Hahn Sound, Dec. 24.

Amphitrite of Sandy, Wood, from Stromness, for Leith.

In Elwick Roads,

—, of and for Liverpool, Crabbie, from Stockholm.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,
Jan. 5. Lilly, Giles, from the *Beds*-fishing, with herrings.
Peggy and Ann, McFarlane, from ditto, ditto.
Lucy, Ward, from Liverpool, with goods.
Crawford, Morison, from ditto, ditto.
Elliot, Christian, from ditto, ditto.
Greenock, McKinlay, from ditto, ditto.
Betty and Peggy, Allan, from Plymouth, with goods.

S A I L E D ,

4. Success, Brown, for Dublin, with coals.

Peggy, —, for ditto, with sugar.

N O T I C E

To the CREDITORS of MISS AIKMAN'S.

WHEREAS one of the Creditors of the said Miss Aikman, tho' repeatedly wrote to, has neither by letter nor by agent, given his consent to agree to the joint measures followed by all the other creditors, therefore the Trustees formerly appointed have refused to act any longer as Trustees.—The creditors of the said Miss Aikman are desired to meet in Mrs Laing's, Don's close, on Friday the 17th instant, at six o'clock in the evening, in order to apply for a sequestration, or take such other measures as they think proper.
Not to be repeated.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Custom-houses of the ports, upon the respective days after-mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

SUNDAY. Parcels of FOREIGN RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ, RED and WHITE WINES, and Others, lately condemned in the Exchequer. The Goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective Custom-houses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at Custom-house hours.

LEITH, Monday, January 13. 1783.—90 gallons Brandy; 163 gallons Rum; 8 gallons Aquavitæ; 16 gallons Geneva; 1 hogshead Red French Wine; 33 gallons Amrit Waters; 7 gallons Cordial Waters; 40 lbs. Starch; 75 yards Russia Linen; 1 Cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs. Brown Mulcovado Sugar; 97 lbs. Counterfeit Halfpennies; 69 lbs. Coarse Black Tea; and 24 Jbs. Fine Black Tea.

BORROW STOUNNESS, Tuckley, January 14. 1783.—72 Small Stone Bottles, and 1 Keg of 35 gallons Brandy.

PERTH, Wednesday, January 15. 1783.—60 Pieces Nankeen; 15 ounces Cinnamon; 3 dozen and 8 Cups and Saucers, 1 Milk-pot, and 1 Sugar-box.

ABERDEEN, Friday, January 17. 1783.—692 gallons Brandy; 482 gallons Geneva; 360 gallons Red Portugal Wine; 4 hogsheads Red French Wine; 1,302 gallons White Portugal Wine; 1800 yards Diaper; 12 Damask Table Napkins; 20 yards Corduroy; 10 pieces Furs; 200 Quills; a parcel of China; 2 Boats, and the Furniture of the Ship SWIFT.

AYR, Wednesday, January 22. 1783.—242½ gallons Brandy; 49 gallons Geneva; 406 gallons Red Portugal Wine; 131 gallons White Portugal Wine; 24 gallons Rum; and a small Boat.

WIGTOWN, Tuesday, January 21. 1783.—The Ship JEANE of Creetown, with her Float-boat, Tackle, and Furniture.

OBAN, Wednesday, January 22. 1783.—20 chalders, and 21 bushels Coals.

INN AT HAMILTON.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday first
THAT well-frequented INN in the town of Hamilton, with all the offices and back-grounds, as last possessed by the deceased William Burns, the proprietor.

For particulars apply to James Burns at Hamilton, or Archibald Burns writer, at Mr James Forrest's writer to the signet.

There is also for sale, a very neat POST CHAISE.

A SHEEP FARM.

TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1783.

The FARM of LANGHOPE, in the parish of Yarrow, and county of Selkirk.

The present tenant will show the farm, and Mr Brown factor at Minto, will treat about the lease.

A FARM IN FIFE TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 10th day of January cur. 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of LETHAM, lying in the parish of Arngask and thre of Fife. They are of considerable extent, and have been in graft for several years past. The upset price will be £800 l. Sterling.

Application may be made to David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, or to William Dick writer to the signet, in whose hands the progres, measurement, and articles of sale may be seen; and Andrew Murray of Conland, near Kinross, will give information as to other particulars.

HOUSE in PARLIAMENT CLOSE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 27th day of January 1783, at six o'clock afternoon, The South Half of the Third Storey above the Shops of the Great TENEMENT on the east side of the Parliament close, commonly called the President's Stairs, belonging to, and presently possessed by the heirs of the deceased Mr William Henry writer in Edinburgh; consisting of a kitchen and five fire rooms, with closets and other conveniences; and a cellar in the ground of said tenement.

The house may be seen Wednesdays and Saturdays, betwixt twelve and two o'clock.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of George Cupin writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 31st January current, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

That HOUSE in Carrubber's Close, possessed by Mr Elphinstone advocate, being the fourth storey of the north part of that new tenement called Foggo's Land, with the flat above the same, to which there is a communication within the house; the whole consisting of seven fire-rooms, besides kitchen, closets, pantry, cellar, and other conveniences. The House is commodious free from smoke, and commands an extensive prospect of the Frith of Forth and adjacent country.—Any person inclining a private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to Mr Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet, Prince's Street.—The house may be seen every Wednesday and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitsunday next, THE DWELLING-HOUSE, being the westmost house in Teviot Row, consisting of a half sunk storey, a dining room storey, a bed-room storey, with kitchen, garrets, cellars, and conveniences for servants, with the garden behind the same, and a considerable area to the west of the house, all as presently possessed by John Wood, Esq. This house is pleasantly and conveniently situated, and is very substantially finished.

Also, the BRITISH COFFEEHOUSE, situated upon the north side of the High-street, Edinburgh, entering by a stair from the High-street, with the large Dwelling-house behind the same, communicating with the coffee-room, and also having an entry from Borthwick's Close, with the cellar thereto belonging, entering from the Old Assembly Close, all as presently occupied by John Elliot.

Also, the SHOP and BACK SHOP belonging thereto, in Forghen's land, nearly opposite to the Cross wall, on the north side of the High-street, Edinburgh, at present possessed by Messrs. John and Elphinstone Balfour book-sellers; also, the LARGE AUCTION-ROOM or WARE-ROOM, in the east wing of the New Exchange, Edinburgh, measuring 24 feet in length by 20½ in breadth, and entering from the High-street of Edinburgh; as the same is presently possessed by the said Messrs. Balfours.

Also, the SHOP and ROOM in the front of the east wing of the New Exchange, entering by a stair from the High-street, Edinburgh, lately possessed by Robert McGachen hosier, and presently possessed by Robert Hay auctioneer.

If the above-mentioned dwelling-house in Teviot-row, and shop possessed by Robert Hay, are not sold, the same are to be let, and may be entered to at Whitsunday next.

The tenants in each of the above possessions will show the same any lawful day.

For particulars apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3rd February next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of ELLIESTOWN, lying in the parish of Lessudden, and sheriffdom of Roxburgh, consisting of about 1200 acres of arable ground.

There is on the premises a good house fit for the reception of a genteel family, with all manner of offices, and kitchen garden in complete order. The lawn on which the house stands is extensive and well laid down. The farm-houses are all new and in good repair, and the farms inclosed and subdivided with thriving hedges, all fenceable. The woods are extensive and thriving, and the estate affords three freehold qualifications.

For particulars, apply to George Martin and Thomas Smith writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh; to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

BY ADJOURNMENT.—UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

SALE OF LANDS in the Shire of Renfrew.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 31st of January 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

All and WHOLE the Lands of EASTER WALKINSHAW, with the houses and pertinents lying within the parish and thre of Renfrew, as the same are possessed by James Storie. These Lands are at present out of lease, have not been raised in the rents for twenty-three years past, and hold banch of 10/- per acre superior. They lie in the neighbourhood of the thriving town of Paisley, are well adapted, for situations, for houses to carry on manufactures; and being adjacent to the water of Gryfe, a bleachfield may be erected on the lands to great advantage. For the encouragement of purchasers, the upset-price will be reduced to 1800 l. Sterling, being twenty-two and a half years purchase of the rent that has been offered by a good tenant for a lease.

The conditions of roup and title-deeds of the lands are in the hands of Samuel Mitchell jun. clerk to the signet; to whom, or to William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or Charles Maxwell merchant in Paisley, enquiry may be made as to further particulars.

These Lands will be likewise sold by private bargain, at any time between the hours of five and seven, and the day of sale, if a reasonable price is offered.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 27th February 1783, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands of DUMCRIEFF, in the parish of Moffat and county of Dumfries, consisting of about 850 Scots acres, for the most part inclosed, and under short leases, paying of clear rent about 200 l. Sterling per annum.

On this estate, which holds of the Crown, and is pleasantly situated on the water of Moffat, within a mile of the town of Moffat, there is a convenient mansion-house, and offices fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family, and good garrets, stocked with fruits trees of the best kind. The walks around the house, and on the river side, are very romantic and agreeable; and the wood, both natural and planted, is of considerable extent and value.

Also, the following-parts of the Lands and estate of MIDDLEBY, in the parish of Middleby, and county of Dumfries, viz. Dargallhill, Scotbridge, Stonyhook, Pottlow, Walls, Peatknows, and the Mill of Middleby, with part of the common of Middleby, lately divided, consisting of 21½ acres on the east, and 1½ acres on the west side of the common.

These lands consist altogether of above 1000 Scots acres, and pretend to pay about 168/- per annum. They are situated in a pleasant part of the country, in the neighbourhood of Dumfries, and are of a good soil, and very improvable. They will be sold altogether, or in separate farms.

William Anderson writer to the signet, will show the progress of wrights, tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale; and for further particulars apply to Alexander Macpherson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

George Ainslie gardener at Dumfries will show the lands there, and he tenants will show the lands of Middleby.

HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

TO be exposed to public roup, upon Wednesday the 13th of January cur., at six o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

The HOUSE, and Plot of Ground belonging thereto, situated at the foot of the Cattlebank, at the north end of the close in the Grass Market, commonly called "Crawford's Close," which house and plot of ground lately belonged to Messrs. Reikle glazier in Edinburgh; and is presently possessed by Mr Porteous painter, and others. The area could be easily converted into a wright's yard.

The title-deeds and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Robert Cameron writer in Warriston's Close, any time before the sale, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.—AND PRICES REDUCED.

LANDS OF BLAIRNGONE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th January cur., betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Four Sixth Parts of the town and lands of BLAIRNGONE, with the twelfths thereof, which pertained to the deceased Robert Alice, in one lot, at the upset price of 4068 l. 4 s. 4 d. Sterling.

Another Sixth Part of the said town and lands, with the twelfths thereof, pertaining to Edward Rutherford of Pathmell, in a lot by itself, at the upset price of 480 l. 19 s. 10 d. Sterling.

These upset prices are at the rate of twenty years purchase of the lands, being 24 l. 0 s. 11 d. Sterling for each sixth part, free of scut-taxes, culls, and other public burdens, as mentioned in former advertisements.

The conditions of roup, rental, and progress of wrights are to be seen in the hands of James Marshall writer to the signet, and James Ross writer in Perth. And Mr Taylor coal-grieve at Blairngone will show the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Tuesday the 21st of January 1783, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in the Parliament House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary.

The Following SUBJECTS belonging to GEORGE CHAMBERS of Pittencriff,

L O T I.

The WHOLE COLLIERIES and IRON STONE under the Lands of Pittencriff, Lufcar, Clune, Wester Beldridge, and others, in the county of Fife, now or lately belonging to the said George Chambers, with all the privileges thereto belonging, but with sundry exceptions and restrictions, as are all more particularly described in former advertisements, and the articles of sale, together with a FEU of the Farm of Wester Rosyth, and harbour of Bracchaven, and also the TACKS of the Lands of Windelaw, and minister of Innerkeithing's Glebe during his incumbency, which are adjoining to Wester Rosyth.

This Lot was formerly set up at 5800 l. and is now, for the encouragement of purchasers, to be exposed at 5300 l.

L O T II.

A TACK of the Farm of HILTON, in the Barony of Rosyth, for twenty-five years after Martinmas 1782, formerly set up at 170 l. and for the encouragement of purchasers, to be exposed now at 150 l.

L O T III.

The following PARCELS of the Lands of HERMITAGE, in the parish of South Leith, viz.

1. Robert Watt's late Feu, consisting of about 3 acres 26 falls, and on which there are several new houses built; gross rent 23 l. 14 s. 9 d. feu-duty to the Trinity Hospital, valuing barley at 12 l. 6 d. per bushel, 5 l. 1 s. 3 d.; free rent 18 l. 13 s. 3 d.